

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY MORNING.....MAY 27.

Armed Neutrality.

The Journal cannot understand why, having denounced in strong terms the proposition made by the leaders of the Submission party to place Kentucky in a position of armed neutrality during the war, we should now acquiesce in it as enunciated in the Governor's recent proclamation.

We confess that we do not think it is at all strange. We think yet the policy denounced is the right one of the people of Kentucky, bound hand and foot by their faithless representatives, and denied the privilege of determining the future status of the State, have indicated their wish to occupy for the present a neutral position; and we recognize the right of a majority of the people to thrust the State "into the jaws of death, into the gates of hell," even if they wish to do so.

In whatever majority may do, however injurious or wrong we may believe it, we stand ready to acquiesce while we remain a citizen of the Commonwealth. And this we hold to be the duty of every good citizen.

In this respect, we differ, as we have done, from the submission leaders.

We are ready to acquiesce in the decision of a majority of the legal voters of the State; and in order to settle all domestic differences, we proposed months ago to submit the great question in dispute directly to the people for decision, hoping their voice whether in accordance with our views or against them, would be respected by all, and duly of action and domestic peace and tranquility thus secured.

It appeared to us, that by this means alone could the sovereign be satisfied and finally make known the people uniting in action at least, and all danger of civil war avoided.

But those with whom the Journal are, and who assisted not only successfully in this proposition, but also declared that they would take up arms against the majority, and fight while a man lived to wield the sword for their own rights.

This doctrine denounces atrocious, infernal, destructive! It set upon personal security, rights of property, and of our State government, as certain to lead to war among ourselves, for if one majority in the State has a right to resist by arms, a majority, say other majority has the same right, and the same duty to perform, and civil strife is inevitable.

The Administration reluctantly consented to furnish arms to its supporters in Kentucky—not till it cared for the law it was violating, or the terrible consequences that might follow this hasty attempt to arm one portion of the people of Kentucky, than its neighbors and friends and kindred in the cause shall bear in other States, it is not only odious to the objectors signed against the proposition of a permanent armed neutrality, but it is, we believe, under existing circumstances, proper that it should be taken by the State.

We trust our many months, that the voters of Kentucky will have an opportunity of formally declaring whether their State shall make one of the Northern Confederacy; one of the Southern Confederacy, or be an independent nation; and when they shall have spoken, their will will be obeyed; and if the minority set upon the idea advocated by JAMES BOYLE, Judge BRANSTETTER, and the Journal, the responsibility for the consequences, whatever they may be, will rest on their heads. The majority will be guiltless.

That Oath.

When the Journal charged that we had in mind a secret oath-bound organization, the object of which was to secure the union of Kentucky with the Confederate States, we knew it was only to call attention to another organization of which we had just heard from another source.

So we put on a little trouble to learn the nature and purpose of that organization. The result is, we have learned that its members, keeping on the "stars and stripes," take an oath to support the Constitution, and to resist the separation of Kentucky from the Northern Government with their lives, regardless, of course, of the decision of a majority of the people, should that be expressed in favor of a step which three-fourths of all the voters in the State now are convinced must sooner or later be taken.

In words, if we are correctly informed, as follows, we are, and the members of the only secret political organization which has an existence in Louisville or in the State, swear to support the Constitution, and are required at the same time to support those who have disengaged, and are continually disregarding the Constitution—swear to take up arms against a majority of their own fellow citizens, and to deluge the land in fraternal blood, if that majority shall determine at any time that their interests, their honor, their right, their safety, the very existence of their State require that Kentucky shall wage her battles with the Confederate States!

Is not our information substantially correct, dear Journal?

A few days ago Gen. HARSHY gravely issued an address to the people of Missouri pledging them to protect all rights of persons and property in the most ample manner.

Among these rights are the freedom of speech and the freedom of the press, which will be secured by the Federal Government, without palpable violating the Constitution.

The Missouri Republican, as it is a Union paper, almost organ of the Submissives, abandoned this audacious interference with the domestic affairs of a sovereign State by a United States army officer.

The following paragraph from the local column of the St. Louis Democrat of Saturday shows how well that pledge is being kept by those who thirst it upon the people:

"Visits to the Barbadoes. On Saturday a report reached that the Republicans were visited by two United States soldiers, under instructions from Gen. HARSHY. The object of the visit was to collect signatures to a petition to the State of Maryland and the German soldiers, that it should be sent to the United States army officer.

For not supressing all facts in reference to the shameless conduct of FRANK BLAKE's soldiers (and it hasn't got the half of them) the Republicans are "politely" offered that it will be taken in charge and suppressed, unless it shall hereafter obey the wishes and control the feelings and rates to the taste of the wrong-doers whom it has served further than it should have done. This is the meaning of the "pledge" alluded to in the Democrat.

We hope the Democrats, no such promises as are attributed to it. It would be better for it, and infinitely better for the country, if its buildings should be leveled with the ground by the mob, and its conductors numbered while delousing it with all the means at their command, than for the ruffians to triumph over a howling multitude for want of spirit to resist them.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter is authorized to state that Mr. GARRIT DAIS, who was summoned to Frankfort to testify before the Legislative Committee as to his knowledge of Lincoln sending arms to Kentucky, will publish his response to the questions, in the next issue of that paper. We hope Mr. DAVIS will remember to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

John Brown and Col. Ellsworth.

Virginia is guilty of the blood of two brave, true men, each of whom the ancient commonwealth had vainly endeavored to shield from the scaffold. John Brown died on the scaffold, as became a brave, good, honest, fearless, conscientious man. He had intended to shed that, if needful, in the defense, or in the defense of those whom he came to save. He died without fear and without reproach. It is the slave system that caused the death of Col. Ellsworth.

Col. Ellsworth died in battle. He died as became a brave, good, fearless, conscientious man. He had intended to die in his own defense, or in defense of those loyal citizens of Virginia whom he came to save from the oppression of the rebels. It is the slave system that caused the death of Col. Ellsworth.

How much longer is this damnable system of oppression to be allowed to exist? Why not now sweep it away, at once and forever, before it murders any more brave and good men away with it?—Chicago Democrat.

Col. Ellsworth, we believe, was a resident of Chicago.

The editor of the Democrat knew him personally, as did John Brown. His estimate of the character of each of these two men is stated in the same words, and each of such is attributed to the same cause—slavery.

We believe John Brown's raid, for which he hourly perished on the scaffold, was just as justifiable, as is that in which Col. Ellsworth lost his life.

John Brown was the prime mover, the head, of one expedition; Col. Ellsworth was only a subordinate in the other.

Col. Ellsworth, however, did not die in battle. He died in his proper position, with his command, went into a private house, insulted its inmates, and sold upon private property, and was shot in an act for which there can be no excuse, even granting that he was justified in obeying the command of a superior, under whom he had volunteered to serve, to invade the State of Virginia.

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And a Captain of a large company who have received these guns, so uniformly distributed in this State by those who do it to execute the laws, assured a friend of ours, not two days ago, that his command would never fire a shot for Loyalists against Kentuckians or Southerners.

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Business Notices.

DRAWINGS OF THE Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.

R. FRANCIS & CO., MANAGERS.

22 21 65 24 73 44 62 20 11 - 1 10774

Class 251, May 21, 1861.

42 24 - 3 3 2 41 20 61 36 - 18 75 60 49

A. DELIN, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

10 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

\$100 Drawings take place daily. Capital Prizes \$100,000. Price of tickets \$10 to \$25. Circles with which numbers and full particulars seen free of charge.

R. FRANCIS & CO., Louisville, Ky.

MONEY LOANED.—Ladies or gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying to the undersigned, who is a well-established, well-located, third and fourth street, above Fourth. Tickets in the Shelby College and Haymarket Lotteries for sale, or forwarded to any address.

Prizes cashed. Office private. Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. A. BLAND, Sept. 30th inst.

Col. ELLSWORTH died in battle. He died as became a brave, good, fearless, conscientious man. He had intended to shed that, if needful, in the defense, or in the defense of those loyal citizens of Virginia whom he came to save from the oppression of the rebels. It is the slave system that caused the death of Col. Ellsworth.

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